

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

अधिकृत तृतीय पदको प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

२०६७/०६/१०

पत्र : प्रथम

समय : ४ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क : (१० × १०) = १००

विषय : सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र, वित्त व्यवस्थापन, विकास अर्थशास्त्र र अन्तरराष्ट्रिय व्यापार (Microeconomics, Financial Management, Development Economics and International Trade)

तल दिइएका प्रश्नहरूमध्ये जम्मा १० प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । प्रत्येक समूहबाट एक/एक प्रश्नको उत्तर अनिवार्य छ । सम्बन्धित समूहको उत्तर सम्बन्धित उत्तरपुस्तिकामा नै दिनु पर्नेछ । प्रतियोगीहरूले नेपाली वा अग्रेजी भाषा मध्ये कुनै एक माध्यमबाट उत्तर दिन सक्नेछन् ।

समूह "क" सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र (Microeconomics)

1. Describe about various degree of price discrimination. Why is the price of a commodity in the competitive world market lower than in the domestic market?
2. What are the characteristics of Indifference Curve? How it is superior to the traditional Demand Curve?
3. What is meant by "Consumer's Equilibrium". How would the equilibrium of a consumer in respect of a particular commodity be affected if (a) the price of that commodity rise, (b) the income of the consumer falls, and (c) the price of a substitute commodity falls? Use indifference curve technique for the answer.
4. What is perfect competition. Distinguish it clearly from monopolistic competition and pure monopoly.

समूह "ख" वित्त व्यवस्थापन (Financial Management)

5. In Nepal, the financial institution sector is growing unabated. However, it is increasingly complained that they are devoid of desired good corporate governance. What improvements do you suggest in this respect to develop an efficient and effective financial market in the country?
6. Critically review the achievement made so far, by the Financial Sector Reform Programme in Nepal.
7. How are the Balance Sheet and Income Statement related? Explain their importance to various users.
8. Give a brief description of financial institutions which provide term loans to the companies in Nepal. What are the protective measures followed by these institutions against the likely default of such loans?

समूह "ग" विकास अर्थशास्त्र (Development Economics)

9. Distinguish between economic analysis and financial analysis. Which one do you think is more appropriate while conducting cost-benefit analysis? Why?
10. What is the relevance of development planning in Nepal? Describe about the major tools used in the planning process of Nepal.
11. How poverty and income inequality are measured? Discuss the state of poverty and income inequality in Nepal.
12. Examine the major issues and challenges regarding the utilization of foreign aid in Nepal. What measures would you suggest for the effective utilization of foreign aid in Nepal?

समूह "घ" अंतराष्ट्रीय व्यापार (International Trade)

13. Despite the emergence of a number of theories in the arena of trade, the classical theory of comparative advantage still hold good and is widely used both to identify trading opportunities and to conduct trade. Explain the importance of this theory in this perspective and also explain what deficiencies this theory faces in this modern world.
14. Describe the importance of balance of payment in developing countries like Nepal. What are the possible courses of action government can take to correct Balance of Payment (BOP) imbalances?
15. Write short notes on:
 - Floating Exchange Rate
 - Managed Exchange Rate
 - Fixed Exchange Rate
16. Distinguish between tariffs and quotas as measures of protection. Examine their relative and demerits.

